Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1796. [VOLUME X.

NUMBER 1301.]

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For New-York,

The Schooner Mary,

Josiah Douglass, master; will sail in a few days, and take freight very low. Apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 3. 6

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 *Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,*
56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above

October 31. d

For Freight or Charter,

The ship COMMERCE,
NATHANIEL CURTIS, Master.

Almost a new vessel, 244 tons burthen, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply on board at Bright's wharf, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

For Sale on board the above Vessel,
A quantity of excellent COAL.

☞ Persons having goods on board, are earnestly requested to send their permits.

October 21. d1ot

For Freight or Charter to Europe, or the West-Indies.

The new Brigantine
FAIR AMERICAN,
RICHARD CALLEY, Master.

IS in compleat order, and in readiness for receiving a cargo. She is a handy vessel, and has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to Captain Calley, on board said vessel, laying the upper side of the Sull-House wharf, Southwark, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, So. Water-street.

11th mo. 1st. d1w.

FOR LONDON,
The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,
Front-street.

September 10.

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,

Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 6. dtf.

For BRISTOL,

THE SHIP
PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliss, master.

A new ship, on her second voyage, with the best accommodations for passengers, and is intended to sail with all expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Thomas & John Clifford:

Who have just imported in said vessel, and have for sale, besides their general assortment of IRONMONGERY,

A quantity of fine drawn and common sharp and flat point NAILS; double & single roll'd Sheet Iron; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Iron Weights, of all sizes; London and Bristol Pewter in casks, assorted; boxes of Tin Plates; cases of Men's, Women's and Boys' Hats; crates of earthen and flint Glass Ware; crates of Phials; boxes of Window-Glass; boxes of long and short Pipes; Copper in Sheets; Oval Quart Bottles in hampers; also, a few casks of bottled Beer, and two bales of Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

October 27. m&thaw

For Liverpool,

The Ship *DOMINICK TERRY,*
JACOB DEHART, Master.

Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the wharf of the subscribers, or,

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For Lisbon,

The Danish barque BENEVENTURA,
SAMUEL STUB, Master,

A good vessel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or passage apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 8th inst.

Will be Sold,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House,
The Schooner Lucy,

Now lying at Chesnut-street wharf; a fine, stout built vessel, one hundred and sixteen tons burthen; in every respect well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence—the inventory may be seen at the Compting-House of the subscribers, or at Footman and Co. auctioneers.

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 5. d

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*
SAMUEL PILE, Master,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago; she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to
Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for sale on board said vessel,
27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvass.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&stf.

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*
AYRES STOCKLEY, Master,

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For SALE or CHARTER,

The Brigantine LIBERTY,
JEREMIAH MURPHY, Master.

Now lying at Albertson's wharf—she is an excellent vessel, will carry about 1300 barrels flour, is completely found, and ready to receive a cargo. For terms, apply at No. 149, South Front-street.

Where may be had by the package only,
A small consignment of DRY GOODS, just received—consisting of,

Cloak, Superfine Hairbine, & China } CAMBLETS.
Crapes,
Corded Poplins,
Sattinet Lasting, &c.

Also a few bales CALCUTTA GOODS, viz.
Guzenahs,
Baftas,
Cossaes,
Tickerys,
Punjim Cloths,
Humhums,
Gurrahs,
Black Taffeties,
Barhar, Pullicat, & Bandanna } HANDKERCHIEFS.
Choppa Romals,
Patna Chintzes, &c. &c.

Likewise a few hhds prime Molasses.
A large quantity of best Rhode-Island Cheese,
50 boxes Spermaceti candles, and
A few barrels Beef.

October 27. *eod8t

For Sale.

The Ship *CHARLOTTE,*
A stout vessel, about 150 tons burthen, well found and may be sent to sea at a small expence.
Apply to
Joseph Anthony and Co.

Nov. 8. dx.

OLD
London Particular Madeira Wine,
In pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks,
Landing this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by
Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.
Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assorment,

A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

10 hogsheads St. Croix Rum,
5 Pipes Vinegar,
For Sale, by
Ezekiel Hall,
No. 20, Penn Street.

Nov. 7.

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns

Also, per different arrivals,
A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

November 5. dtf

For Sale,

This day Landing from on board the ship Concord, Captain Thompson, from Amsterdam,

Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Cases
Hock in cases of 4 doz.
Glass Tumblers in chests
Sweet Oil in cases
Patte Grasse Cheese in boxes, &c.

Also Landing by the Louisa, Capt. Bell, from Lisbon;
60 Quarter-casks Lisbon Wine.

On Hand,
A quantity Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in sacks, &c.

Peter Blight.

October 17. d&w co2w

For Sale,

Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,
Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,
Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,
Boston Beef, and
Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to

Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water-street.

10th mo. 17. d3w.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, 164 feet 7 inches front on South Water-street, and bounding on the Delaware about the same width, with a wharf thereon in good repair. On the north side adjoining Fun alley, is a large and well built dwelling house, and counting house, communicating with each other, 47 feet wide, a spacious kitchen, and other well planned accommodations, and below these a stack of stores, 62 feet in front, by 93 feet in length, built a few years ago; on the remainder of the lot on Water-street, there are two ancient brick dwellings, a Cooper's shop, & a frame store, now occupied by Mr. Alexander Tod, and bounds adjoining the stores of the heirs of the late Joseph Wharton. It will be better described by drafts and plans of the ground, and buildings, to be seen at JOHN WILCOCKS's compting house, on the premises, and of whom particulars of sale may be obtained.

The whole will be sold together, or detached as may best suit the purchaser. NOV. 5 §

Imported in the late arrivals,

And to be Sold by
JACOB PARKE,
No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.
AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Crosscut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; ditto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,
CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons
For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,
Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun & Co.

Exclusive of their own Importation now opening,
Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,
Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Goods Store.
—Amongst them are—
Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.

They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

The ELEPHANT is returned from Baltimore.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

Madeira Wine.

30 Pipes of the very best quality, and fit for immediate use, just imported in the schooner Lucy from Madeira, and for sale by

John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.

Who has for Sale,
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes, hogsheads, and qr. casks.
Window Glass.
Segars, &c. &c.
Two trunks of the best Cotton and Silk Hosiery.

October 4. mwstf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Benjamin and Jacob Johnson,

No. 147, Market-street,
Have received by the last arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,

A very general assortment of DRY GOODS,
Well suited to the approaching season, which they will sell on the lowest terms by the piece or package.

October 24. taw4w

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

LANDING,

Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
No. 5, Dock-street.

Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,
Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.
AND HAVE FOR SALE,
A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—
Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,
Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS's *AMPHITHEATRE,*

For Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, November 9,
The Public are respectfully informed that
Mr. FRANKLIN, From London,
And one of the Managers of the Royal Circus, will make his first appearance in America, and exhibit several pleasing feats in

Horsemanship.

TIGHT ROPE DANCING,

By Signior Spinacuta, who will dance on the rope in Wooden Shoes, and perform several other wonderful feats, peculiar to himself.

Master Franklin, 9 years old,
(From Astley's Amphitheatre, London)
Will perform several Pleasing Feats
On a single Horse, in full speed, for the third time in America.

Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. F. RICKETTS, Master HUTCHINS and Mr. SULLY, Clown to the Horsemanship, will go through a variety of

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES,

The whole to conclude with the Grand Serious Pantomime, under the immediate direction of Messrs. Sully and Spinacuta,

The DEATH of CAPT. COOK,

In the Island of Owyhee, in the Pacific Ocean.

With the Original Music, Dances, Decorations, &c.

The Scenery Painted by Mr. Shnydore.

Captain Cook, (of the Resolution) Mr. Sully
First Lieutenant, Mr. Ricketts
Midshipman, Mr. F. Ricketts
Sailors and Marines, Supernumeraries

Tereboo (King of Owyhee) Mr. Tompkins
Perea, (the favorite lover of Emai) Mr. Durang
Priest, Mr. Durang
Warriors, Supernumeraries.
Koah, (revengeful lover of Emai) Mr. Spinacuta
Emai, (the Kings daughter) Mrs. Spinacuta
Female Islanders, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Durang, and Miss Robinson

In act I. the method of courtship and marriage ceremony in Owyhee, with a beautiful View of the Island.

Manner of a Single Combat, with Battle Axes.

In act II. the arrival of Captain Cook in the ship Resolution; his reception by the King and Warriors of Owyhee; a War Dance by the Natives, their Preparation for War, and manner of Sacrifice, with

An exact representation
Of the Death of Captain Cook, by the Warriors.

In act III. the Funeral Ceremonies made use of at Owyhee, with a Procession of the Natives to the Monument of Captain Cook, with Military Honors.

The whole to conclude with
An awful representation of a Burning Mountain.

Mr. RICKETTS takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen who attend the Riding-School, that he has, at considerable expense, engaged Mr. Franklin, to give lessons in the art of riding and managing Horses, as he finds it impossible to attend to it himself, in consequence of a variety of business which he is at present engaged in.

* * The Ladies and Gentlemen who secure seats in the day time, are requested to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are so arranged as to conclude by 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chesnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
Will be repeated,
The Grand Serious Pantomime of
The Death of Captain Cook;
With a Variety of Other Entertainments.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1796.

ALL persons desirous to contract for furnishing of Rations and Quarter-Masters stores, for the troops in Philadelphia or Fort-Mifflin, on Mud Island, during the year 1797—are requested to send their proposals sealed, on or before the first day of December next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

The component parts of the Rations, are
1 pound of Flour or Bread
1 pound of Beef or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
1-2 a gill of Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 quart of Salt
2 quarts of Vinegar
2 pounds of Soap
1 pound of Candles
} For 100 Rations

Nov. 9 f&stD

James Musgrave,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,
No. 42, south Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Latchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear-Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment of Japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniature set, and hair work executed as usual.

November 9. tu th & s

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 37 1-2 *Cents.*

The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency,

EXAMINED,

And the Charges against John Adams *REFUTED.*

Addressed to the Citizens of America in general, and, particularly,

To the Electors of the President.

Sold by
W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, Corner of Second and Chesnut-streets.

November 5. tts

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58, South Front-street,

Have received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Hull, and by the Ohio arrived at N. York from Glasgow,

A large & general assortment of Goods,

Suitable for the Season, consisting of

Duffle, Point and Rose Blankets
White, Red, and Yellow Flannel
Bocking and other Baizes
Second and coarse Cloths
Plain and mixed Cassimeres
Plain, twilled, and striped Coatings
Plains, Kerseys, and Half-thicks
White & spotted Swanskins
Lainet and swansdown vest shapes
Carpets and Carpeting
Callimancoes and Durants
Moreens and Taboreens
Joans Spinning and Crapes
Camblets and Wildbores
Bombazeens & Bombazets
Ratinets and Shalloons
Plain, Genoa and printed Velverets & Thicksets
7-8, 4-4, and 11-8 Cotton Checks, in small packages
Oznaburgs and Brown Hollands
Brown and white Russia Sheetings
Drillings and Diapers
Calicoes and Chintzes
Jaconet and Book Muslins
Do. do. Tamboured
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Printed linen and check do.
Romal and Madrass do.
Muslin and Chintz Shawls
Bed Ticks
Table Cloths
Laces and Edgings
Fashionable Ribbons
Do Hats and Bonnets
Cotten & Worsted Hosiery
Gloves and Mitts
White & coloured Threads
Italian Sewing Silks
Ivory and Horn Combs
Tapes, Bindings, Pins, &c.

They have on hand a large assortment of India Muslins and Calicoes, black and coloured Persians, Bandanno and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. and a quantity of Nutmegs and Mace.

October 17. mwfim

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-Street.

November 5. dtf

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.

FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

To be Sold,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Thursday the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Winchester, in Virginia, the following lands, situate in the said state, viz.

No. 1.—430 Acres,

Of excellent land on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about ten miles from Winchester, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine stream running through it, with several springs, the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hickory and locust. There is a log dwelling and out-houses, some meadow made, and 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-seat, where an under-shot-mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres.

Situate in Hampshire county, on the north branch of the Potowmack, and on a branch called Cabbin-run, about eight miles from Fort Cumberland. On this tract is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkably good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two surveys of 400 acres each.

No. 3.—200 Acres.

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Winchester. On this tract there is a dwelling house and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground.

In the town of Woodstock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two story house, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the conveniency of said town lot.

No. 5.—250 Acres.

Situate about two miles from Woodstock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No. 6.—400 Acres.

Situate in Hampshire county, on George Andes's mill run, on a branch of the Cafapchon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be easily converted into meadow.

No. 7.—One moiety of 5000 Acres.

Lying on the waters of Hughes's river, in Harrison county. This was purchased at one quarter of a dollar per acre, cash above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres.

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Grayson (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New River, and on the south fork of Holstein.

No. 9.—10,000 Acres.

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter securing those payments by mortgaging the premises.

Should any person wish to purchase at private sale, application may be made to John Holker, Esq. near Winchester; David Holmes, Esq. of Winchester; or by letters, (post paid,) to the subscriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of said lands, who will personally attend the sale on the day abovementioned.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d of November 1796.

dtw w&s 1 MdtA.

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BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.

October 22. tu&s

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. XVIII.

IT remains now to consider the pacific measures, as Hampden calls them, which Mr. Jefferson recommended to Congress, while Secretary of State, to counteract the perfidious conduct of Great-Britain, measures which he asserts, would have been more advantageous than those which have taken place; this consideration will necessarily involve a consideration of the *diplomatic talents* and *political sagacity* of the Secretary, which are asserted, by Hampden, to be not inferior to his republicanism and unalterable attachment to liberty.

These themes of panegyric are comprized in the 6th and 7th division of Hampden's Essay.

As to the 8th and last, viz. "Mr. Jeffersons' possessing a *fortune* no less *independant* than his principles," it is so extraordinary a subject of recommendation in the quarter from which it comes, and as applied to this simple republican and zealous admirer of *equality*, that we are at a loss to account for its slipping into this panegyric; we shall only remark, that, in this respect Mr. Adams must yield to Mr. Jefferson; the former, having a large family and a small fortune does certainly not boast of the *pecuniary advantages* of the latter, who has a very small family and an independent fortune.

Among the advantages which may result from this superiority of riches, *that* of being able to attach to a chief magistrate useful and zealous *supporters* of his administration, will not be the least important. And if a salary of only two hundred and fifty dollars, on a former occasion, could procure such support, what may not be expected from the independent fortune of a President, the whole of which might conveniently by applied to the *pensioning* of *Printers* and *Partizans*.

The Executive Directory of France keep in their pay regular Journalists, who publish their proceedings, *vindicate* them from attacks and endeavor to *write down* their assailants. These Journals are called the Official Journals of the Directory, and are known to cost the government an immense sum annually.

We cannot then doubt, that with so useful a lesson before his eyes, and not scrupulous about the means, if they attain certain ends, a rich President, *devoted* to every thing which comes from *that country*, not being yet allowed to apply the *public* money to such purposes, will find a valuable aid in his *private* resources. Having just reason to dread the severe displeasure of the people for most of his measures, it cannot be doubted that Writers will be kept *in pay* to vindicate his *official* conduct, and to *defame* his opponents.

With respect to the measures recommended by Mr. Jefferson, to counteract those of Great-Britain; they are so connected with his correspondence with Mr. Hammond respecting the non-execution of the Treaty of Peace, that, in order to have a complete view of the subject, it will be proper to advert a little to that correspondence, for which he has received so much applause from his Panegyrists.

It is not intended to deny to Mr. Jefferson the merit of having devoted considerable pains to the collection and digesting of the materials which were furnished him from various quarters of the union, and by the other heads of the executive department, nor to withhold from him the requisite tribute of approbation for some skill and ingenuity in commenting upon them. But even were his epistolary talents and his diplomatic skill and ingenuity much greater than they are admitted to be, by all those who have examined his works with more than a *superficial* view, and are *capable* of judging of their real merit, still those talents and that skill offer but slender pretensions for so high and important a station as that of Chief Magistrate, if unsupported by sound and correct principles of government, great purity and firmness of character, rectitude of views, and strong *national* attachments.

Hundreds of citizens are to be found throughout the United States competent to compose a memorial in a neat and slippant stile, when furnished with the necessary documents, and in a much shorter time than it appears Mr. Jefferson employed to compose his famous memorial, which was from the *5th of March* to the *29th of May, twelve weeks.*

I shall not lay much stress upon the *personal* interest he may have taken in the issue of that discussion, from his *avowed hatred* to England, which would naturally stimulate him to very uncommon and extraordinary exertions in such a contest, nor shall I take advantage of the charge which has been publicly brought against him, in a *Virginian** newspaper, of "being *considerably indebted* (notwithstanding his fortune) on account of debts originally contracted with *British* subjects, by his late father-in-law, prior to the revolution," but proceed to remark that there was no subject more likely to interest the popular passions and to enlist the national pride on the side of Mr. Jefferson, than the subject matter of his correspondence with Mr. Hammond. When the question was, which nation was to blame for the non-execution of the Treaty of Peace, the citizens of this country were of course disposed to receive with favor and even admiration every thing which had a tendency to throw the blame on the other party, and to overlook any *inaccuracy* of *reasoning* or *unlogical deductions*, in a cause so flattering to their national pride.

Yet it must now be confessed even by his greatest admirers, that amidst all the alledged excellencies of that correspondence, many injudicious *concessions* have been made by Mr. Jefferson, of which the opposite party have not been remiss in taking a fair advantage.

Herein he has grosly forfeited his character for *political sagacity* and exhibited proofs of a want of that caution and discernment so necessary in transactions *with foreign nations*. I allude among others, principally to the following instances. In his great zeal to vindicate the courts of Virginia from the charge adduced by Mr. Hammond of their having infringed the treaty, in respect to the payment of debts, Mr. Jefferson replies that, "no nation can answer for perfect exactitude of proceedings in all their *inferior* courts; it suffices to provide a supreme judicature, where all error and partiality will be *ultimately* corrected. If any instances of *unlawful* impediment have existed in any of the *inferior* tribunals, they would, like other unlawful proceedings, have been over-ruled on an *appeal to the higher courts*. If your citizens would not prosecute their rights, it was impossible they should recover them or be denied recovery, and *till a denial of right through* ALL *the tribunals*, THERE IS NO GROUND FOR COMPLAINT." Here Mr. Jefferson said a great deal more than was necessary or called for by the occasion; it would have been sufficient for him to have required authenticated proofs of the precise cases, referred to by Mr. Hammond, and until they were produced he might have waved any further discussion of that point. But by imprudently *volunteering* the doctrine of *appeal to the superior tribunals*, he put it in the power of the English government soon after to avail themselves of this very doctrine, and of the authority of Mr. Jefferson to our *great injury*.

Accordingly, when our vessels were illegally condemned in the British *Vice Admiralty* Courts in the West-Indies, and we complained of it, the British government retorted upon us the arguments of Mr. Jefferson.

We could not justly complain of the *cruel necessity* of sending our merchants to the court of appeals in England, when our secretary of state had so decidedly asserted the *justice* and *propriety* of *such appeal*; for according to his position, we had not even *a ground of complaint, till we had prosecuted our rights through all the British tribunals.*

And however strange it may appear that all the partizans of Mr. Jefferson should have heaped upon Mr. *Jay* every kind of opprobrium for the *article* in the *treaty*, which required *appeals* in certain cases, yet it is manifest the article was fully *sanctioned* and rendered *inevitable* by Mr. Jefferson's *indiscreet concessions* †.

While on this subject of Mr. Jefferson's diplomatic correspondence, it may not be amiss to notice, in this place, another essential *faux pas* which he committed in his letters to Mr. Genet, in relation to the *neutral code*.

I refer to his decided and unqualified avowal, that "by the law of nations, *Great Britain* had an undisputed *right* to *take French property in our vessels.*"

However true the position, yet if it could have been possibly avoided, he should have been as silent as the grave on so tender a subject. This was the more necessary as, at *that very moment*, negociations for a commercial treaty were in contemplation with Great-Britain, in which the subject of the neutral code would necessarily be involved, and it was with Great-Britain particularly that we were desirous of obtaining a change in the existing system. How extremely injudicious and unwise then was it to declare, not only in his letter to Genet but to Mr. Morris, that "we had no claim whatever on Great-Britain for a modification of the system, that he should be at a loss on what principles to demand it, that Great-Britain had in no instance agreed to the modification of letting the property of the goods follow that of the vessels, except in the single one of her treaty with France (which by the bye, shewed his ignorance; for it was agreed to in her treaty with *Prussia*) and that *any relaxation* of it depended altogether on the *will of other nations*, and that we could never *expect to obtain* it, *until they should be ready to concur.*"

And to make the matter more desperate, these letters were soon after *printed* and published to the world, and thus the British government were, by our secretary of state, furnished with arguments against us, when Mr. Jay (who has been reprobated by the friends of Jefferson for his failure in this respect) attempted to obtain a relaxation in the system. However anxious Mr. Jefferson might have been, at that moment, to display his zeal for the government, and his separation from Genet, the subject matter of the correspondence did by no means require the full avowal of the right on the part of Great-Britain: it would have been sufficient to have stated, that negociations with that country were then on foot, in which this matter would be attempted to be settled advantageously for France as well as ourselves; or even if it had been necessary, then the correspondence, as far as it related to that point, ought not to have been published.—Whereas his very lengthy and labored argument to establish the right of Great-Britain, under the law of nations, has not only prevented our obtaining a favorite alteration, but has even thereby laid the foundation for those *very measures*, which are *now directed* to *his aggrandizement.*

PHOCION.

† Thus the same PARTY, with the same liberality and candor, complained loudly of that part of the 7th article, which allowed compensation by the United States for property taken by French privateers in certain cases, altho' it did *no more* than what Mr. Jefferson himself had *expressly promised* in a letter to Mr. Hammond.

Erratum—in Phocion, No. XVII, second paragraph, line 12, for *discounts* read *discontents*, so as to read thus: "if there is a danger of the public payments not being punctual, I submit whether it would not be better that the *discontents* which would then arise should be transferred from a court of whose good will we have so much need to the breasts of private individuals."

* See Virginia Gazette, 12th last month (Oct. '96) in which a writer asks whether a man indebted to British subjects ought to be chosen President of the United States?

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the Electors of the President of the United States.

Respectable fellow-citizens,

WHATEVER may be the result of your approaching deliberations, the interests of this country cannot fail to have been promoted by many of the discussions to which this great occasion will have given rise. The numerous addresses to the people at large, to the state legislatures, and to yourselves, will often bring truth and reason into the public view, or expose to detection the improper measures which passion or unworthiness have induced the parties to adopt.

It is plain that those, who have necessarily reply at a very late hour have far the hardest task, though

truth were admitted to be on their side. Nothing, which can be prepared, for example, to manifeſt all the errors of "Phocion," can poſſibly reach in time the diſtant Electors.

The opinions of Mr. Adams in favor of an hereditary Preſident and of an hereditary ſenate, and his deſire to ſee them introduced among us, are *the great objections* to him, which prevail concluſively with all the friends of the Federal Conſtitution, who are oppoſed to his election. Hence we ſee, *that though Mr. Pinckney is underſtood to be ſet up by the ſame perſons*, no objections whatever have been made to him. This gentleman gives riſe to no alarms even among the friends of other candidates, becauſe he is univerſally admitted to be *a friend to repreſentative or elective government*. Nay, even the papers, characterized as Anti federal and Jacobin, have not ſounded any alarm concerning *the Republican* Pinckney.

The friends and enemies of the Federal Conſtitution have been accuſtomed to believe, that GENERAL WASHINGTON is *a lover of repreſentative government*. It has been a cauſe of a devout thankfulneſs to Providence in the minds of ſerious and anxious men, that *this friend to Republics* was in the chair, when the combined powers aſſociated to reſtore Monarchy in France, and particularly in 1793, when the king of Great-Britain iſſued *within the ſame week* (Oct. 31, and Nov. 6, '93) a public proclamation *to ſuppreſs Republican government in France*, and *ſecret* orders hoſtile to *the reſources and naval organ of our unoffending Republic*. Here we might offer exculpatory remarks concerning the diſpoſitions, which a concurrence of circumſtances like theſe might naturally excite in the boſom of ſecretary Jefferſon, perhaps we might fully eſtabliſh his *merit* on the occaſion; but it is only neceſſary to our preſent argument to obſerve, that the friends of our Republican Conſtitution felt great comfort, at a moment ſo awfully eventful, in the knowledge, that our chief magiſtrate was an indiſputable enemy to every modification of hereditary domination. If the friends of repreſentative government cheriſhed with thankfulneſs this comfortable truth, what will they now think and feel, if they behold the high preſidential authority in the hands of one, who has no faith, no confidence in repreſentative or elective government, who believes, with the jealous enemies of our Conſtitution abroad, that a Monarchical Conſtitution is not only better than our Federal Conſtitution, but that a mixed Monarchy is "the *beſt* of *all poſſible* governments." Aſk yourſelves, reſpectable but highly reſponſible truſtees of a deſerving nation's peace, before it ſhall be too late, can the people of America be hoped to confide in ſuch *a conſtituted authority?*

The letters of "Phocion" have been principally confined to the rejection of Mr. Jefferſon. He ſays enough, it is true, to cover himſelf from the charge of neglecting Mr. Adams. Yet he certainly has not taken up and explained any of the paſſages, in favor of hereditary government, which a wiſe and zealous advocate would (if he could) have openly ſeized and refuted. This is a caſe in which the very horns of the adverſary, if we may uſe the expreſſion, ſhould have been taken hold of with intrepidity. "Phocion," inſtead of reſerving almoſt entirely for Mr. Jefferſon a pen, which alas he has *unconſciouſly* ſteeped in the acidulated gall of *ſelf-deceiving* prejudice, ſhould have explained the many paſſages like the following, which are to be found in Mr. Adams's three volumes.

In treating of the Lacedemonian government, *which was hereditary* in *the kings and ſenators*, in the two hundred and fifty-fifth page of the firſt volume, Mr. Adams writes the following words—

"The Lacedemonian Republic may then, with great propriety, be called Monarchical, and had the three eſſential parts of the beſt poſſible government; it was a mixture of Monarchy, Ariſtocracy and Democracy." This paſſage is unequivocal and goes to the whole length of the principles in queſtion. Mr. Adams does not merely ſay, that this mixed monarchy is not bad—not merely, that it is good—not merely that it is better than the exiſting Conſtitution of Maſſachuſetts or New-York—not merely that it is better than ſuch a Conſtitution, as this Federal Conſtitution, under which a beneficent creator has placed us, a ſecond choſen people,—but Mr. Adams, without *any* the *leaſt* qualification or reſerve whatſoever, expreſsly ſays, that this Lacedemonian mixture, of *Monarchy*—*Ariſtocracy*—and Democracy, had "the *three eſſential* parts of *the beſt poſſible government*." To frame a declaration of monarchical and ariſtocratical faith more unequivocal and explicit, all the words of our language, nay, all the ideas of the human mind would be vainly applied.

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NOV. 9 §6

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THE general conſumption of Patent Shot having been prevented by the high price it has hitherto been ſold at, the Proprietors take this method of informing the Public that they may in future be ſupplied with that article at the ſame prices as common Shot, by ordering their Correſponpents to apply to WALKERS, MALTBY & Co. London. NOV. 9 wfm4w

GRAND PATENT AND OTHER

PIANO FORTES.

JUST arrived; uncommon attention has been given to the finiſhing of theſe inſtruments, which are in a ſtile entirely new, and ſuperbly elegant. Added to which, purchaſers will have an opportunity of ſelecting from a greater number than was ever offered for ſale, by any perſon in this city—and being a conſignment, and the object of the conſigner a ſpeedy return of the proceeds, they will be ſold on liberal terms, at W. POYNTELL's ſtore, No. 70 Cheſnut ſtreet.

November 9. tu w 3t

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1796.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/2 to 4d.
Three per Cent.	10/3
4½ per Cent.	14/
5½ per Cent.	16/4
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/3
BANK United States,	20
—— Pennſylvania,	26
—— North America,	45 to 46
Inſurance Comp. North-America,	13 1-2
—— Pennſylvania,	par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 ſterl.	par.
—— at 60 days,	par to 162 1-2
—— at 90 days,	161 à 162 1-2
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	40
—— 90 days,	42

COMMUNICATION.

MR. FENNO,

The following ſentiment has been broached in the Aurora:

"When parties run high, the *good cauſe* muſt "be ſupported with enthuſiaſm and *abſolute vio-* "*lence*."

By ſome late tranſactions of an electioneering nature it would ſeem that this ſentiment is not only cheriſhed, but reduced to practice.

Vive la Liberte!

Return of Cheſter County Election.

Whelen	530	M Kean	122
Miles	535	Morgan	120
Wynkoop	530	Hanna	121
Arndt	531	Hartzell	115
Eckhart	530	Heiſter	115
Bull	535	Boyd	116
Coleman	530	Whitehill	119
Carſon	534	M'Clay	116
Poſtlethwaite	531	Brown	119
Hay	532	Smith	115
Wilſon	535	Piper	115
Elliot	534	Irwin	115
Douglaſs	534	Smilie	120
Woods	535	Edgar	119
Stokely	530	Muhlenberg	117

A letter from Charleſton to a merchant in this city, mentions, that the ſhip South-Carolina, Captain Garman; brig ——, Brewſter; Sch'r Harriott, Switzer; Lovely Laſs, Gribbing; and the Eagle, all of and from Philadelphia, were detained there for nine days by head winds, and no proſpect of a change.

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

To DELLA CRUSCA.

Bleſt "genius of the god of day"
Eſcaped the ſwelling ſurges roar,
Receive a grateful tribute lay,
That hails thee welcome to our ſhore.

In Britain's iſle, ſubdued by love,
Thy magic muſe in moving verſe
Confeſt thy pangs; whilſt every grove
Was taught "Matilda" to rehearſe.

Reſume once more thy "golden quill"—
A nobler theme demands thy ſong.
Quickly our hero's virtues tell;
To Waſhington thy ſtrains belong,

If aught can more illume his fame,
Which ſoars above the eagle's wings,
Or nations more admire his name,
It is that Della Cruſca ſings.

Sing the great chief, who to his fields withdraws—
Oh, ſing whilſt worlds ſhall liſten with applauſe!

LAURA.

Delaware ſtate, Nov. 6th.

Governor JAY's Speech to the Legiſlature of New-York, at opening the Seſſion on the firſt inſt.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Aſſembly,

When it is conſidered how greatly the happineſs of every nation depends on the wiſdom with which their government is adminiſtered, the occaſion which has called you together at this early ſeaſon, cannot but be regarded as unuſually important.

The period fixed for the election of a Preſident of the United States is approaching; and the meaſures preparatory to it in this ſtate, are now to be taken. In every poſſible ſituation of our national affairs, whether of peace or war, of tranquillity or ferment, of proſperity or misfortune, this object will not ceaſe to demand the utmoſt care and circumſpection.

Hitherto the embarraſsments ariſing from competitions, and from the influences incident to them, have not been experienced: they have been excluded by the uniform and univerſal confidence repoſed in that illuſtrious patriot, who, being diſtinguiſhed as the father and ornament of his country, by a ſeries of great and diſintereſted ſervices, was alſo eminently qualified by an uncommon aſſemblage of virtues and talents, for that important and exalted ſtation.

But that extraordinary man, having with admirable wiſdom and fortitude conducted the nation through various viciſſitudes and unpropitious circumſtances, to an unexampled degree of proſperity, is now about to retire. Mankind has not been accuſtomed to ſee the higheſt military and civil powers of a nation ſo received, uſed, and reſigned, as they have been in this glorious inſtance. Every reflection and ſentiment connected with this intereſting ſubject, will naturally ariſe in your minds. May the ſame benevolent, wiſe, and over ruling Providence, which has ſo conſtantly and remarkably ſuſtained and protected us, preſide over the public deliberations and ſuffrages.

It gives me pleaſure to inform you that, at a treaty held in this city under the authority of the United States, a final agreement has been concluded between this ſtate and the Indian tribes who call themſelves the Seven Nations of Canada. Altho' their title to the territory they claimed was not unqueſtionable, yet it was judged more conſiſtent with ſound policy, to extinguiſh their claims and conſequently their animoſities by a ſatisfactory ſettlement, than leave the ſtate expoſed to the inconveniences which always reſult from diſputes with Indian tribes. Beſides conſidering our ſtrength and their comparative weakneſs, every appearance of taking advantage of that weakneſs, was to be avoided.

The claims of the Mohawks to certain other lands, ſtill remain to be adjuſted; but there is reaſon to expect that theſe may alſo be amicably ſettled; and that the period is not far diſtant, when the Indians on our borders, having convincing proofs of our juſtice and moderation, will by good offices and a friendly intercourſe be led to rely on our benevolence and protection, and to view our proſperity as connected with their own.

I ſubmit to your conſideration, whether the payments to be annually made to the different tribes who are entitled to them by contracts with the ſtate, ſhould not be ſo ordered, as that they may be *punctually* paid, in a *uniform* manner, and at a *fixed* expence.

Difficulties were experienced in executing the benevolent intentions of the Legiſlature reſpecting a Lazeretto in the vicinity of this city. Ground conveniently ſituated could not be purchaſed; and the placing it on Governor's Iſland, where it could not have been erected at a proper diſtance from the garriſon, was liable to ſtrong objections. Theſe difficulties have been removed by the liberality of the Corporation of the city. They have gratuitouſly conveyed Bedlow's Iſland to the ſtate, for this, and ſuch other public uſes as the Legiſlature may from time to time direct. Certain buildings, erected there by the French Republic, have been purchaſed, and prepared to ſerve the purpoſe of a Lazaretto for the preſent—but as additions and alterations will be neceſſary; and as precautions ſhould be taken to prevent that iſland from being further diminiſhed by encroachments of the water, the appropriation of ſome money for theſe objects will be requiſite.

The meaſures preſcribed by law to prevent the bringing and ſpreading of infectious diſeaſes in this ſtate, have been taken, and faithfully executed. It is however to be lamented, that caſes of the like fever with that which in the laſt year proved ſo fatal to this city, have occurred; and there is at preſent very little reaſon to doubt whether that diſeaſe may be generated here. The ſubject of nuiſances therefore, having become important to the ſafety as well as to the comfort of our fellow citizens, well deſerves the notice and interpoſition of the Legiſlature.

Precarious is the peace and ſecurity of that people who are not prepared to defend themſelves. Permit me to obſerve that this ſtate has but one port, and that, important as it is to the whole ſtate, its ſituation cannot yet be ſecure. The fortifications that were begun are ſtill unfiniſhed; and it appears to me to merit conſideration, whether this port can otherwiſe be ſecured than by ſkilfully fortifying the paſſage at the Narrows. It cannot be too frequently recollected, that ſeaſons of peace and proſperity are the moſt favourable for meaſures and works of this kind.

Conſidering the funds which the ſtate poſſeſſes; the appropriations which have been and will be made for various public uſes, the accounts conſequent to ſuch appropriations, and the evident utility of ſo arranging and conducting our fiſcal affairs, as that the funds may be advantageouſly managed, accounts with individuals regularly ſettled, and the ballances due to and from them punctually paid.—I think it my duty to ſuggeſt whether more adequate proviſion for theſe objects ſhould not be made.

Although our taxes have for years paſt been inconſiderable, and although there is at preſent no proſpect of our being preſſed by any neceſſity to encreaſe them, yet it is to be preſumed from the viciſſitudes which attend human affairs, that at ſome future period more ample contributions may become indiſpenſable; would it not therefore be prudent, at this calm and tranquil ſeaſon, to adopt and eſtabliſh ſuch rules and regulations for taxation, as being perfectly conſiſtent with the principles of juſtice and rational liberty, and gradually acquiring the advantages of experience and uſage, may relieve this delicate ſubject from many of the perplexing queſtions about principles, mode and manner, which at all times are difficult, and which are particularly embarraſſing in times of anxiety and agitation.

The diſtreſſed ſituation in which the French refugees from St. Domingo arrived here, induced the Legiſlature to provide for them in a very beneficent manner. The ſums allotted for their ſupport have been expended, and the accounts audited and ſettled—many of thoſe unfortunate perſons have left the ſtate; but it is repreſented to me, that a number of old perſons and children are ſtill here, and in a ſituation ſo deſtitute and wretched, that I cannot forbear mentioning it to you. They cannot with propriety be conſidered as the poor of any particular diſtrict—their fate is peculiar as well as diſtreſſing, and they appear to me as having become by the diſpenſations of Providence the poor of the ſtate.

It often happens that perſons not urged by circumſtances equally preſſing, come into the ſtate, from diſtant parts, and in many inſtances become burthenſome to it. This ſubject ſeems to call for ſame regulations, eſpecially as the law heretofore paſſed relative to it has ceaſed to operate.

I ought not to omit informing you that the honorable Mr. King having been appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Court of Great Britain, and accepted that place, his ſeat in the ſenate of the United States has become vacant.

In the courſe of your deliberations on the affairs of the ſtate, and the means of preſerving and increaſing the public welfare, many intereſting ſubjects will riſe into view—ſuch as theſe among others.—The manner in which the ſalt ſprings may be rendered moſt uſeful, and the woods in the neighbourhood of them beſt preſerved. The facilities and encouragement that may be proper towards obtaining an accurate map of the whole ſtate—The neceſſity of rendering the laws reſpecting roads and bridges more effectual—and of reviſing and amending thoſe which relate to the militia, and which direct the inſpection of certain of our ſtaple commodities. As theſe and various other objects derive importance from their relations to the general welfare, they will I am perſuaded receive a proportionate degree of your attention; and I aſſure you that it is no leſs my deſire than it is my duty to co operate with you in guarding and promoting the proſperity and happineſs of our fellow citizens. JOHN JAY.

MR. FENNO,

Pleaſe to give a place in your impartial paper to the following extract from a poem, annexed to a pamphlet juſt publiſhed, entitled, *Tit for Tat*, &c. and you will oblige

ONE OF YOUR CUSTOMERS.

After deſcribing the diſappointment and diſaſters of an *imported patriot* with pointed wit, the poet turns with pleaſure from the diſagreeable theme, to the groves of Mount Vernon, to contemplate the virtues of the American chief in his retirement.

IN Vernon's Groves, whoſe ſhade unites
The active joys and calm delights,
The victor's wreath and civic crown,
Content, Love, Friendſhip, and Renown;
Where endleſs ſmiles Potowmac wears,
The haleyon PEACE her neſt prepares.
The Patriot Chief who there preſides,
As down the ſtream of life he glides,
She hovers round, and ſooths his ears
With muſic of the heav'nly ſpheres.
When late ſhe heard the diſtant cry
Of War, and ſpread her wings to fly,
'Twas he who charm'd her fears to reſt,
And ſooth'd her on his parent breaſt.
Yes, Peace, 'twas he who kindly ſtrove
To wed thee to our Eagle's love.
Then ſtill, with all thy baſhful train
Of golden bleſſings, haunt the plain:
Bid Beauty looſe her muſky hair,
Bid Pleaſure, wreath'd in ſmiles, be there;—
The Muſes ſport, thy beams among,
And jocund plenty laugh along.
While ſafely, in thy Olive ſhade,
At eaſe her careleſs limbs are laid.

BLEST Saint! at thy enlivening word
The voice of gladneſs ſhall be heard;
And, all our joyous vales along,
How charming ſweet thy Turtles' ſong:
'Till War, amidſt his wild career,
Suſpend his whirlwind rage to hear,
And every weary realm rejoice
To echo back thy angel voice.

AND thou, "immortal Freedom's fire"!
Whom all revere, eſteem, admire;
With all that Gratitude can give,
Forever in our breaſts ſhalt live.
If, like the Theban chief, condemn'd
For ſtanding forth thy country's friend,
Reflect 'tis by the breath of theſe
Who rank amongſt thy country's foes;
Whoſe dark cabals and factious cry
Would raiſe the civil tempeſt high,
That they, amid th'enſanguin'd broil,
Secure might fatten on the ſpoil:
Like famiſh'd Vultures on the ſhore,
With joy ſurvey the labouring oar,
The periſh'd wretch on land that's caſt,
And ſcream, and feed amid the blaſt.

LIVES there a man who, of thy toil,
Enjoys the corn, the wine, the oil;
Whoſe ſerpent tongue would ſtreak with blame,
The virgin whiteneſs of thy name;
May Heav'n's command the tiger far
To ſome bleak, blaſted iſland bear,
Whoſe leafleſs ſpray no ſhade provides
For houſeleſs heads and unfed ſides.
There may he preſs the dreary mould,
Within all comfortleſs and cold;
In horror fix his haggard eye
On the pale Moon and winter ſky;
And, hated by the Good and Juſt,
In moody madneſs ſink to duſt.

THE Flatterers' labours I contemn,
I leave the venal ſong to them;
But honeſtly commend I will,
And love the ſmile of virtue ſtill;
I'll ſay thy name, where'er it goes,
Exalted ſage! no rival knows;
And that thy ſervices command
The praiſes of a grateful land.
If, worn with toil, with care oppreſs'd,
Thou ſeek'ſt for ſolitude and reſt,—
The deep'ning ſhade, ſequeſter'd cell,
The hill, the plain, the muſing dell,
And roſey bluſh of flow'rets ſweet,
Shall bleſs thy laſt, thy lov'd retreat.
Thy gentle ear at leaſt ſhall there
No rude and thankleſs ſcoffings hear:
No, nor the rill that ripling flows,
Shall murmur at thy calm repoſe;
But ſtill, at eaſe, may'ſt thou recline
Beneath thy own o'ermantling vine;
And, as thy years and fame increaſe,
Be ſhadow'd with the wing of Peace.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

HARRISBURGH, November 7.

On Thurſday night laſt, the large and commodious tavern at Silver ſprings, 6 miles from this town, the property of Oliver Pollock, eſq. and occupied by Mr. Briggs, was entirely conſumed by fire, together with all the furniture, wearing apparel, liquors, &c. There were near forty perſons aſleep in this manſion, when the accident was diſcovered, which had made ſuch progreſs, as to render even their eſcape impoſſible, any other way than from the different windows: by which means, a young man, aged about 18, who ſlept in the upper ſtory, bruiſed himſelf in ſuch a manner, as only to ſurvive a ſhort time; one of Mr. Brigg's daughters of 10 years, was ſo much burnt before ſhe could be extricated, as only to live about two hours. Many others were very much hurt, but it is hoped not paſt recovery. The loſs is eſtimated at above 6000l.

By the returns which have come to hand, in this county, it appears that Adams's ticket has had a decided majority of votes.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Schr. Roſs, Morrow,	North Carolina	11
Betſey, Barnett,	Norfolk	4
Fanny, Baum,	North-Carolina	10
Sloop Favorite, Sage,	do.	25

The brig Active, Williams from Philadelphia, arrived at St. Kitt's, Oct. 9, and was to ſail for this port on the 18th

A ſloop from New-York, and one from Boſton were ſeen in the Bay yeſterday.

Boarding and Lodging

TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommoda ed with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleaſant

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	-	10,000
10 do.	1,000	- -	10,000
20 do.	500	- -	10,000
00 do.	100	- -	10,000
200 do.	50	- -	10,000
400 do.	25	- -	10,000
1,000 do.	20	-	20,000
15,000 do.	10	- -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston: of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. co

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf co

UNITED STATES,
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT } *ss.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to a writ to me directed, from the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday the 10th inst. at 11 A. M.

1 Boat,
1 Kedge Anchor,
1 New Mainsail,
1 Half worn do.
1 Foresail,
1 Jib,
1 Flying do.
1 Topsail, and
1 Squaresail with a bonnet, together with sundry standing and running rigging, and cables.

The same having been libelled against, and condemned for the payment of salvage, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 8th Nov. 1796.

Just Imported,

In the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be sold by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Best London particular Madeira Wine,

three years old,

In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.—They have also for sale,

A few bags of Juniper Berries.

October 28. w&s4w

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

To be Sold,

BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the fourteenth day of November, at the house of the late Widow Kille, on the banks of the Delaware, near Racoon lower bridge.

A quantity of Household and Kitchen furniture,
Working oxen.
Horses,
Milch cows.
Fat cattle.
Hogs.
Sheep.
Calves.
Two light riding waggons, with harness.
One Sleigh.
Rye in the ground, and in the bushel.
A quantity of hay.
Indian corn, and all kinds of farming utensils.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock on said day. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known by RICHARD TITTERMARY.

N. B. Said farm to be let on a lease for one or more years

Nov. 7. *m&w.

For Sale.

7 cases coarse hats
Copper bottoms and sheets
Shot, all sizes, patent and common
Sheet and barr lead
English shoes and boots 8 cases
Tin plates
Gold watches
Taunton ale in casks.

Apply to

Simon Walker,
124, So. Fourth Street.

Nov. 8. d14t.

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

				Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	-	20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	- -	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	- - -	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	- -	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	- - -	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	- - -	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	- - -	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	- - -	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	-	15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.		500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos		15,000
9,400 do. of	15	do.	: -	141,000
10,054 Prizes				300,000
10,046 Blanks				
30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars				300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

FOR SALE,

A few hogsheads of choice New-England RUM,
A number of barrels of BEEF, and PORK,
And a few kegs of LARD, of a superior quality.

Enquire at No. 71, north Water-street.

November 8, 1796 dtf

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.

Oct. 17. d.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

To be Sold,

The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,

Who has Eleven years to serve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front street.

October 18. §

To be Let,

A large cellar, in Walnut-street just above Fourth-Street, that is floored with two inch plank, and will hold upwards of 100 pipes of wine.

Also, a Stable and Coach-house, that will hold four horses and two carriages; and several stores in Fourth Street—

Apply to

George Meade.

Who has for sale,

25 boxes of Castile soap
Red Lisbon Wine
A few pipes of bill of exchange wine
A few barrels of Irish mess beef
And a few barrels of ship bread.

Nov. 4. d15t.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By Benjamin Davies,

No. 68, High-street,

The American Repository of useful information, for 1797.

CONTAINING,

A Calendar for the year
A complete Register of the Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary Officers of the General Government.
A List of the Military Forces of the United States.
Post-Office Establishment—times of receiving and closing the Mails at Philadelphia.
The post roads and towns, and their distances
Times of holding the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts.
A table of Impost duties, alphabetically arranged.
A list of the custom-house officers and their fees.
Rules for reducing the currencies of the several states into one another, and all of them into the money of the United States.
Useful tables of the value of pounds, shillings and pence, in dollars and cents.
A register of the officers of the civil government of Pennsylvania.
A gardiner's calendar for Pennsylvania.

And a great variety of other articles of useful information. Embellished with twelve elegant vignettes, an engraved title-page and frontispiece,—making together, a handsome, as well as very useful, little pocket companion.

October 20. 2awtf

Celebrated New Work.

This Day is Published,

By *JOHN ORMROD,* No. 41, in Chesnut Street, (four volumes in two, neatly bound and lettered, price 2 dollars and 50 cents,)

THE LOOKER-ON,

A PERIODICAL PAPER.

By the Rev. SIMON OLIVE-BRANCH, A. M.

Ore teres modico Pallentes radere Mores
Doctus, et ingenuo culpam defigere ludo.
AUL. PERS.

——My business in this State
Made me a Looker-on here in Vienna;
Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble,
Till it o'er run the stew; laws for all faults;
But faults so countenanc'd, that the strong statutes
Stand like the forfeits in a barber's shop,
As much in mock as mark.
Measure for Measure.

"It appears from the dedication, that the editor of this publication, is the Rev. William Roberts, A. M. F. R. S. Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; and from the last number, that the labor, and consequently the merit of these papers, have rested with the editor, excepting only a few contributions particularly mentioned. The editor's design has been, as he himself represents it, "to substitute the forsaken topics of morality, life, nature, and taste, in the room of shallow politics and news-paper philosophy, and to betray men, under the mask of amusement, into serious and manly thoughts. This design was laudable, and the execution was meritorious. As literary productions, these periodical papers are entitled to distinction; but their highest praise is, that they are throughout calculated to promote virtue and good manners."

Analytical Review.

Lately Published by J. Ormrod,

Condorcet on the progress of the human mind, 7/6, Miss Williams' Letters from France, 4/8; Visit for a Week, 5/7 1-2; Brown on the natural equality of men, 4/8; Life of God in the Soul of Man, 3/9; Aikin's Letters to his Son, 9/4 1-2; Homer's Iliad by Pope, 7/6; Hayley's Triumphs of Temper, with plates, 7/6; M'Ewen on the Types, 5/7 1-2; Select Psalms and Hymns for Youth, 1/4 1-2; Burke's celebrated Letter to the Duke of Bedford, 1/10 1-2; Wharton's Answer to Priestly, 1/10 1-2; Watson's Answer to Paine, 2/9 1-2; Watson's Answer to Gibbon: 1/10 1-2; Cullen's Practice, 2 vols, 30/; Bayley on the Dock Fever of New-York, 7/6; Webster's Collection on the Yellow Fever, 7/6; Chaptal's Chemistry, 3 vols. in 1, 22/6; President's Address, 11d; Poem on do. 5d. 1-2; British, Algerine and Spanish Treaties, ratified, 2/4 1-2; Travels of Cyrus, French and English, 2 vols. 15/; Winterbotham's History of China, 2 vols. 15/; Winterbotham's History of China, 2 vols. 22/6—&c. &c.

Nov. 3. eo6t.

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.

James, Clibborn & English,

No. 6, N. Front-street.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

Just Landing,

At South street-wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

Washington Lottery.

The 34th and 35th days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

November 3, 1796. d

No. 28, NORTH SECOND-STREET.

JOHN GREEN & Co.

Have for Sale, on low terms, for Cash or the usual credit,

A General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Brass and Japanned Wares,

And a quantity of Ground White Lead, and Spanish Brown in Oil and Powder.

LIKEWISE,

A small invoice of HATS, of different qualities.

October 26. *inTwtf*

The Creditors of Scott and M'Michael, formerly merchants of this city, and who failed in the year 1763, or 1764, (and from whom the subscriber purchased bills of exchange to amount of several hundred pounds sterling, which have lain by him ever since,) are requested, EVERY MAN OF THEM that is living, to meet at the City-Tavern on Tuesday, the 15th of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in order to oblige Charles Cox, formerly of this city, now of New-Jersey, and John Bayard, formerly of said city, and speaker of the House of Assembly of said state, now of Brunswick, New-Jersey, assignees of said Scott & M'Michael, to come forward and pay over the monies they have had in their hands belonging to the creditors these 32 or 33 years. Some years ago the creditors were called together; Mr. Cox appeared in behalf of himself and Mr. Bayard, and alleged that they were apprehensive they might be brought into trouble if they parted with the money (which I apprehend is some thousands,) as his Britannic Majesty had a debt due him for government bills: it was however agreed by the creditors met, that the assignees should take the opinion of counsel; they did so, and it was that they would be safe in dividing the money among the creditors. I urged Mr. Cox to bring the business to a final close; his answer was, it would be but a trifling sum; my reply was, if ever so trifling, I would have my proportion of it. It has however lain over.

I therefore hope the creditors will now come forward and oblige the assignees to divide whatever they have, and they ought to pay interest too.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d November, 1796. dt13N.

The Creditors of Van Vleck and Barton, and William Barton, & Co. (who failed in the year 1784) are earnestly requested to meet at the City-Tavern, on Wednesday the 9th November, at 6 o'clock in the evening in order to oblige the surviving assignees, Stephen Austin, and Andrew Hodge to close these affairs. John Chandler, deceased, who was one of the assignees, once offered to the subscriber 12/6 in the pound for his debt, which is for a returned bill of 8000 guilders, with costs damages and interest, and the assignees have never paid but 5/ in the pound, though they advertised goods belonging to William Barton & Co. in the year 1784 or 1785, and allowed every creditor the liberty of buying to the amount of 10/ in the pound of their debts.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, November 2d, 1796. dt9N.

The Creditors of Clement Biddle & Co. are requested to meet at the City-Tavern on Monday the 14th inst.—in order to oblige the assignees to a settlement of their affairs, which have lain over these twelve years: the subscriber's demand is for a returned bill of 1,000l. sterling, damages 20 per cent. and interest.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 3d November, 1796. dt14N.

The foregoing advertisements are a good specimen of assignees. I could give a further one if it was necessary.

This Day is Published,

For the Author, (price 25 cents)

And Sold by B. DAVIES, No. 68, High-street, and by the other Booksellers in the City,

TIT FOR TAT;

Or, A Purge for a Pill.

Being an answer to a scurrilous pamphlet, lately published, entitled, "A Pill for Porcupine."

To which is added,

A Poetical Rhapsody on the Times,

Describing the Disasters of an Emigrant.

"To hear an open slander is a curse,
"But not to find an answer is a worse."
"This you get, Booby Squirt,
"Because you would chatter:
"Since you're for flinging dirt,
We'll try who best can spatter."

Paddy Whack.

November 4. eo3t

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

STOP THE THIEVES!!!

LAST Wednesday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of false keys, or at the window, by some villain or villains, who must have been acquainted with the situation of the house (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongst several trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to ascertain the contents particularly. After bringing the said trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thousand dollars in cash and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.

It is earnestly requested, that all tavern-keepers on the stage roads, and the ferry houses, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in securing suspicious persons, who may have a redundance of cash, which their appearance would by no means bespeak them to be possessed of.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be given for securing the thief or thieves, and a further reward for securing them with the property.

Oct 21.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]